

ANTENNARIA ROSEA GREENE IN THE LAKE SUPERIOR REGION.—While making a preliminary survey of the genus *Antennaria*, as it is represented in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, this writer came upon two collections of this genus that are strikingly different from any species thus far known to occur in the state; these specimens are deposited in the Beal-Darlington Herbarium of Michigan State College. Both specimens were collected by Herma A. Baggleby—one on July 3, 1940 and the other on May 25, 1941—on Caribou Island, a small island off the main body of Isle Royale. Mrs. Baggleby had identified one of the specimens as *Antennaria rosea* and made the following comment on the other: "Very similar to *Antennaria rosea* of Yellowstone. Bracts a rose-pink."

After studying these unusual plants the writer, too, is convinced that they are *Antennaria rosea* Greene, the previous easternmost record for which appears to be in the Black Hills of South Dakota more than eight hundred miles west-southwest of Isle Royale. To verify the opinions of Mrs. Baggleby and the writer, one of the plants was sent to Dr. S. F. Blake of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for his expert opinion. Dr. Blake's reply is as follows: "The *Antennaria* collected by Mrs. Baggleby on Caribou Island, Michigan, seems to be definitely *A. rosea* Greene."

The writer has made a further study of the specimens of *Antennaria* from the Lake Superior region as represented in the Herbarium of the University of Michigan and the Herbarium of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada. A specimen from the latter herbarium, collected at Fort William, Lake Superior by I. K. McMorine in June 1879 has also been determined by the writer to be *Antennaria rosea* Greene. Fort William is situated on the Ontario shore of Lake Superior approximately thirty miles northwest of Isle Royale and almost the same distance north-northeast from the Minnesota-Ontario boundary.

The three collections discussed above are evidence that *Antennaria rosea* Greene occurs, although perhaps only locally, in the Lake Superior region and well within the range limits of edition eight of Gray's Manual. The range of this species thus extends much farther eastward than has been reported in any previous publication.—PETER A. HYYPIO. MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE, EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN.